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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10/590,220 | 08/22/2006 | Young-Gil Song | 2670.001US1 | 6954 |

21186        7590        10/08/2008
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| EXAMINER |
|---|
| CHANG, TOM Y |

| ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
|---|---|
| 4121 | |

| MAIL DATE | DELIVERY MODE |
|---|---|
| 10/08/2008 | PAPER |

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address* --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>26 February 2008</u>.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-26</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-26</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on <u>22 August 2006</u> is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☒ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☒ All   b)☐ Some *   c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>09/24/2007, /02/21/2008, 06/25/2008</u>.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Preliminary Amendment*

1.      Acknowledgement has been made to the applicant preliminary amendment of the claims on 02/26/2008. Applicant has amended claims 1-3, 6, 7, 10, 11, 13-18, and added claims 19-26. The rest of the original claims remain as originally filed.

### *Claim Objections*

2.      Claim 1, 5, 14,16 and 17 are objected to because of the following informalities: Claim 1 recites "initialsed", the examiner believe the correct spelling is "initialized". The applicant recites "transmit user input", the examiner believes the applicant meant to say "transmits". Claim 16 recites "executing the user input:" followed by "transmitting a screen background". The examiner believes that there is some connecting language that is required to bridge the 2 sections of the claim. Claim 17 recites "employed at when", the examiner believes that it should read "employed when" Appropriate correction is required. Regarding claim 14 the claim recites "operation of the terminal network" the examiner believes the applicant meant to say "network terminal".

### *Specification*

3.      The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: Item number 332 is shown in figure 3 but no corresponding description of what the number points to can be found in the specification. In figure 1 and figure 2 "releted" is misspelled. In

figure 4 "eradable" and "other" is misspelled. In figure 6 "rerminal" in step ST65 is

misspelled.  Appropriate correction is required.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

4.      The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

5.      Claim 26 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply

with the enablement requirement.  The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not

described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it

pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

The claim recites that the terminal OS is run independently of a processor, the

specification does not describe how a terminal OS can be run without a processor.

6.      The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

7.      Claim 14 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being

indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which

applicant regards as the invention. Claim 14 recites the limitation "the terminal

network:". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

8.      Regarding claim 26 the examiner does not understand how a person of ordinary

skill in the art would be able to determine how a terminal OS would be run without some

type of processing device. For examination purposes of applying prior art the examiner

will construe the claim to mean that the processor on the network terminal operates

independently from other processors.


### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

9.      The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.


10.     Claims 1-15, and 19-20  are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being

anticipated by Coutts US 6,311,165. Regarding claims 1, and 10 Coutts teaches a

network terminal comprising, a power supply to supply for supplying a power to an

element of the network terminal **["When power is applied to ATM 102, the central

processor 138 is initialized," (Column 15 Lines 14- 15)]**, a nonvolatile storage

medium to store a basic input/output system (BIOS) that automatically operates upon

the supplying  the power **["The processor 374 also has associated volatile memory

380 in the form of DRAM and nonvolatile memory 382 in the form of FLASH

EPROM."(Paragraph 13)]**  a controller to be initialized by operation of the BIOS to

enable a connection between the network terminal and a host computer **(Figure 16**

**Peripheral 364)** and downloading a terminal operating system (OS) from the host

computer to the network terminal **["Using this information the peripheral 364 can**

**access the server 334 and download an operating system using a simple protocol**

**such as TFTP (Trivial File Transfer Protocol)." (Column 22 Lines 24-27)]**, a volatile

storage medium to store the terminal OS downloaded from the host computer **["The**

**processor 374 also has associated volatile memory 380 in the form of DRAM and**

**nonvolatile memory 382 in the form of FLASH EPROM."(Paragraph 13)]** , and a

communication part to communicate with the host computer, wherein the terminal OS

transmits user inputs at the network terminal to the host computer for execution by an

application program on the host computer; and receive execution results from the host

computer for display.

> **["With each peripheral module having a direct connection through**
> **communication link 17 to server 16, it can communicate directly and**
> **independently with the server 16 not only to download software but**
> **also to obtain data specific to a current transaction while it takes**
> **place.  For example a request may be made for information specific**
> **to the user and appropriate to conduct the current transaction.  Thus**
> **dispenser 15 may require the users current balance in order to**
> **determine if the user had sufficient funds to cover a requested cash**
> **withdrawal.  User interface 12 may also require account balance and**
> **bank statement information in order to present these to the user."**
> **(Column 11 Lines 10-21)]**

Coutts also teaches checking the network terminal **["Therefore, the card reader**

**control application performs a test of the card reader to ensure that the card**

**reader is functioning correctly." (Column15 Lines 55-57)]**.

11.     Regarding claim 2, Coutts teaches an encoder for encoding the received

data**(Figure 21 TV Encoder)**; and at least one input/output port **(Figure 15 Router**

**368)**to which at least one user interface is connected**(Figure 15 User Interface 364d)**.

12.     Regarding claim 3, Coutts teaches that the nonvolatile storage medium is a ROM

or a flash memory**["The processor 374 also has associated volatile memory 380 in**

**the form of DRAM and nonvolatile memory 382 in the form of FLASH**

**EPROM."(Paragraph 13)]**  Regarding the size of the flash memory Coutts teaches less

than or equal to 512 KB of memory **["The Java CPU would run the Java OS**

**(operating system), which presently requires about 512 KB ROM/128 KB RAM for**

**memory" (Column 28 Lines 54-56)]**

13.     Regarding claims 4 and 12, Coutts teaches that the controller is implemented

with a programmable SoC (system on a chip) instead of a CPU (central processing

unit).

> **["The Ethernet adapter 366 implements the TCP/IP protocol, and is in**
> **electronic communication with an embedded processor 374.**
> **Processor 374 executes JAVA.RTM.  code, and communicates with**
> **peripheral-specific control electronics 376 which controls the**
> **hardware 378 in the peripheral 364." Column 21 Lines 54-59)]**

14.      Regarding claims 5 and 11, Coutts teaches that the controller implemented with

the SoC is re-initialized by the terminal OS stored in the volatile storage medium.

**["When the peripheral module is reconnected, or becomes operational, its**

**application module may broadcast a "HELLO" message to allow the other**

**application modules to adapt accordingly." (Column 16 Lines 55-57)]**. The re-

initialization is the peripheral module rejoining the team as described by Coutts **["Initial**

**"HELLO" messages may be used to introduce each member of the current team configuration. (Column 12 Lines 35,36)]**

15. Regarding claim 6, Coutts teaches that the volatile storage medium is used as a working memory and is implemented with less than or equal to 8-MB RAM. **["The Java CPU would run the Java OS (operating system), which presently requires about 512 KB ROM/128 KB RAM for memory" (Column 28 Lines 54-56)]**

16. Regarding claims 7 and 15, Coutts teaches that the network terminal and the host computer is assigned a unique IP address to identify each other to establish communication between the host computer and the network terminal. **["When the peripheral 364 has received its IP address and its operating system, it can then use the TCP/IP protocol to download its applications software module from the server 334 to the volatile memory 380." (Column 12 Lines 34-37)].** It is inherent that the host computer is also assigned an IP address otherwise the terminal and host would not be able to communicate.

17. Regarding claim 8, Coutts teaches that the nonvolatile storage medium stores a program enabling the network terminal to have a unique IP address. **["When a peripheral 364 is first powered-up, its processor 374 uses FLASH EPROM 382 to boot-up and broadcast a message requesting an IP address." (Column 22 Lines 9-11)[**

18. Regarding claim 9, Coutts teaches that the at least one user interface includes a monitor, a keyboard, a mouse, a speaker, a microphone, a touch screen, a remote control, or other interfaces using a USB port, a serial port or a memory slot.

> **["ATM 21 has a number of peripheral devices. These are a card reader 23, a receipt printer 24, and a cash dispenser 25. These devices are connected through suitable parallel or serial ports to a central processor 30 provided in ATM 21. ATM 21 also includes a keyboard 22 and a user display 31." (Column 11 Lines 57-62)]**

19.     Regarding claim 13, Coutts teaches running the host computer and connecting the host computer to the network prior to supplying the power.

> **["When a peripheral (e.g. 216) is first powered-up, it uses non-volatile memory to boot-up and then transmits a message to the server 34. On receiving this message, the server uploads software to the peripheral to enable the peripheral to initialize and begin the team-building process." Column 19 Lines 20-24)]**

It is clear that the host needs to be operational before the terminal is powered up in order for this to happen.

20.     Regarding claim 14, Coutts teaches that the host computer is provided with the terminal OS for an operation of the terminal network as well as an OS for operation of the host computer. **["Using this information the peripheral 364 can access the server 334 and download an operating system using a simple protocol such as TFTP (Trivial File Transfer Protocol)." (Column 22 Lines 24-27)]**. Coutts teaches that the server contains the terminal OS to be downloaded to the terminal. It is clear that the server also has its own operating system in order to perform this download.

21.     Regarding claim 19, Coutts teaches an I/O port connectable to a monitor

> **["ATM 21 has a number of peripheral devices. These are a card reader 23, a receipt printer 24, and a cash dispenser 25. These devices are connected through suitable parallel or serial ports to a central processor 30 provided in ATM 21. ATM 21 also includes a keyboard 22 and a user display 31." (Column 11 Lines 57-62)]**

and wherein the execution results include an image and the terminal OS provides the

image to the I/O port.

> ["If the entered PIN number is found to be valid for the particular
> card that has been inserted into card reader 13 then user interface 12
> can be informed accordingly whereupon it may generate a
> USER_VALID" event message.  This may cause display of a cash
> selection request." (Column 11 Lines 15-19)]

22.    Regarding claim 20, Coutts teaches that all applications programs are provided

on the host computer and all user inputs for an application program are transmitted to

the host computer for execution on the host computer.

> ["In accordance with this invention, an Ultra Thin Client approach
> applies Thin Client concepts to the individual components and
> peripheral modules of a transaction terminal, such as an ATM, SST
> or POS terminal, with individual peripheral modules loading and
> running their own applications (e.g., Java applications) from the
> network." Column 28 Lines 2 -7)]

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

23.    The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

24.    Claims 16, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

over Coutts as applied to claim 10 above, and further in view of Vasilik US 5,515,081.

Regarding claims 16 and 17, Coutts teaches transmitting a screen background of the

host computer in the form of a image**(Figure 54)** to the network terminal and displaying

the transmitted screen background on a monitor connectable to the network terminal;

and executing an application program of the host computer according to the user input ,

transmitting an execution result in the form of an image to the network terminal, and

providing the transmitted image to the monitor connectable to the network terminal

> **["In the event of insertion of a card by a new user into card reader 13
> a message "CARD_INSERTED" may be broadcast by card reader 13.
> The effect of that message may be to cause user interface 12 to
> display the text "Please enter PIN".  When the user has entered a PIN
> number a `Validate User PIN` operation can take place.  This might
> involve the use of links 17 and 19 to communicate with legacy host
> 18.  If the entered PIN number is found to be valid for the particular
> card that has been inserted into card reader 13 then user interface 12
> can be informed accordingly whereupon it may generate a
> "USER_VALID" event message.  This may cause display of a cash
> selection request." (Column 13 Lines 8-19)]**

Coutts does not teach the use of a bitmap image.  Vasilik teaches the use of bitmap

images and that the bitmap images can be in 8 bit or 16 bit format**["For representing**

**color images, a bitmap requires more than one bit for each pixel.  A 16-color**

**bitmap image, such as are commonly employed for VGA displays, would require**

**4 bits to encode the color of each pixel.  A bitmap for a 256-color image requires 8**

**bits per pixel." Column 5 Lines 52 – 56)]**. It would have been obvious to a person of

ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the images used in

displaying executed results with bitmap images as taught by Vasilik. The reason for this

modification would be to allow the display of images that need a bitmap of 8 or 16 bits to

show color.

25.     Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Coutts

and Vasilik as applied to claims 10 and 16 above, and further in view of Suman et al

5,717,387 hereafter Suman. Regarding claim 18, the teaches of Coutts and Vasilik have

been discussed in reference to claims 10, and 16 described above. The combination of

Coutts and Vasilik does not teach that the display area a colors of the monitor are

adjustable. Suman teaches that a display area and colors of the monitor are adjustable

upon a user's demand.

> **["If the vehicle employs a reconfigurable instrument panel display,
> the present invention allows for the vehicle operator to reconfigure
> the display gauges on the instrument panel display by changing their
> location, size, color, or existence as displayed on the instrument
> panel." (Column 10 Lines 36-40)]**

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention to modify the teachings of Coutts and Vasilik with those of Suman. The reason

for this modification would be to provide the user  a display that is configurable to their

desired preference as taught by Suman.

> **["To allow various vehicle operators to select their desired
> preference, microcontroller 35 determines in step 277 whether a flag
> has been set for a non-default gauge configuration and sets the
> gauge configuration to that last used by the driver with the new ID in
> step 279 if the flag has been set. " (Column 10 Lines 40-45)]**

26.     Claim 21-24, and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

over Coutts as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Buswell et al  US

5,918,039 hereafter Buswell. Regarding claim 21 Coutts teaches all the limitations as

described in claim 1 above., that the terminal OS being to communicate user input to

the host computer where the application programs are provided.

> **["When the user has entered a PIN number a `Validate User PIN`
> operation can take place.  This might involve the use of links 17 and
> 19 to communicate with legacy host 18.  If the entered PIN number is
> found to be valid for the particular card that has been inserted into
> card reader 13 then user interface 12 can be informed accordingly**

> **whereupon it may generate a "USER_VALID" event message.  This may cause display of a cash selection request." (Column 13 Lines 12-19)]**

Coutts does not teach that the volatile and non-volatile memory of the network terminal excludes any application programs. Buswell teaches that the volatile and non-volatile memory of the network terminal excludes any application programs

> **["A video display terminal capable of operating with a graphical user interface such as Windows.RTM. provides windowing functionality to permit use of popular applications programs resident on a server, without requiring more than application data to be transmitted from the server, and keyboard and mouse information to be transmitted from the terminal to the server. "(Abstract)]**

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Coutts with the teachings of Buswell and provide a think client that only transmits and displays data. The reason for this modification would be to provide dynamic reconfiguration and more dispersion of processing power as taught by Coutts.

> **["The Ultra Thin Client concept is offered as an extension of Thin Client, whereby individual peripheral modules of an ATM or POS terminal can be implemented as Thin Clients, giving dynamic reconfiguration and more efficient dispersion of processing power." (Column 25 Lines 61-65)]**

27.     Regarding claims 22, and 24  Coutts teaches  a method and system that has a host computer including a plurality of application programs **["initiate a network session with server 16 and download the current version of the applications software to each module." Column 9 Lines 44,45)]**, and an operating system to run the application programs **["Printer 14 can be programmed to load Web pages**

**directly over communication link 17 from server 16 as well as loading the**

**appropriate printer driver software to support the graphics, fonts and other**

**imagery in the downloaded Web pages." (Column 10 Lines 52-56)]**. It is clear that

there has to be an OS on the server to allow such programs to load the web page.

Coutts teaches a terminal operating system (OS) **["Using this information the**

**peripheral 364 can access the server 334 and download an operating system**

**using a simple protocol such as TFTP (Trivial File Transfer Protocol)." (Column**

**22 Lines 24-27)]**, a plurality of network terminals, each network terminal requiring the

terminal OS to operate **["A banking, retail or other transaction network may**

**accordingly comprise a plurality of transaction terminals each including a**

**plurality of peripheral devices" (Column 4 Lines 29-31)]** and a network to connect

the plurality of network terminals to the host computer **(Figure 2 WAN/LAN/DIALUP**

**17)**, wherein each network terminal comprises: a power supply to supply power to an

element of the network terminal**["When power is applied to ATM 102, the central**

**processor 138 is initialized," (Column 15 Lines 14- 15)]**, a nonvolatile storage

medium to store a basic input/output system (BIOS) that automatically operates upon

supplying the power**["The processor 374 also has associated volatile memory 380**

**in the form of DRAM and nonvolatile memory 382 in the form of FLASH**

**EPROM."(Paragraph 13)]**; a controller to be initialized by operation of the BIOS to

enable a connection between the network terminal and the host computer**(Figure 16**

**Peripheral 364)** and downloading the terminal OS from the host computer to the

network terminal**["Using this information the peripheral 364 can access the server**

**334 and download an operating system using a simple protocol such as TFTP**

**(Trivial File Transfer Protocol)." (Column 22 Lines 24-27)]**, a volatile storage

medium to store the terminal OS downloaded from the host computer**["The processor**

**374 also has associated volatile memory 380 in the form of DRAM and nonvolatile**

**memory 382 in the form of FLASH EPROM."(Paragraph 13)]**; and a communication

part to communicate with the host computer, wherein the terminal OS is to transmit user

inputs at the network terminal to the host computer for execution by the application

programs, the applications programs being stored at the host computer; and receive

images including execution results to a monitor for display, the monitor being

connectable to the network terminal**(Figure 26 Touch Screen)**, .

> **["With each peripheral module having a direct connection through
> communication link 17 to server 16, it can communicate directly and
> independently with the server 16 not only to download software but
> also to obtain data specific to a current transaction while it takes
> place.  For example a request may be made for information specific
> to the user and appropriate to conduct the current transaction.  Thus
> dispenser 15 may require the users current balance in order to
> determine if the user had sufficient funds to cover a requested cash
> withdrawal.  User interface 12 may also require account balance and
> bank statement information in order to present these to the user."
> (Column 11 Lines 10-21)]**

Coutts does not teach that the applications are executed only at the server. Buswell

teaches that the applications are only run at the server .

> **["A video display terminal capable of operating with a graphical user
> interface such as Windows.RTM. provides windowing functionality to
> permit use of popular applications programs resident on a server,
> without requiring more than application data to be transmitted from
> the server, and keyboard and mouse information to be transmitted
> from the terminal to the server. "(Abstract)]**

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention to modify the teachings of Coutts with the teachings of Buswell and provide a

think client that only transmits and displays data. The reason for this modification would

be to provide dynamic reconfiguration and more dispersion of processing power as

taught by Coutts.

> **["The Ultra Thin Client concept is offered as an extension of Thin Client, whereby individual peripheral modules of an ATM or POS terminal can be implemented as Thin Clients, giving dynamic reconfiguration and more efficient dispersion of processing power." (Column 25 Lines 61-65)]**

28.    Regarding claim 23, Coutts teaches an I/O port connectable to a monitor

> **["ATM 21 has a number of peripheral devices.  These are a card reader 23, a receipt printer 24, and a cash dispenser 25.  These devices are connected through suitable parallel or serial ports to a central processor 30 provided in ATM 21.  ATM 21 also includes a keyboard 22 and a user display 31." (Column 11 Lines 57-62)]**

and wherein the execution results include an image and the terminal OS provides the

image to the I/O port.

> **["If the entered PIN number is found to be valid for the particular card that has been inserted into card reader 13 then user interface 12 can be informed accordingly whereupon it may generate a USER_VALID" event message.  This may cause display of a cash selection request." (Column 11 Lines 15-19)]**

29.    Regarding claim 26, Coutts teaches that the terminal OS is stored in and run

from volatile memory of the network terminal.  **["When the peripheral 364 has**

**received its IP address and its operating system, it can then use the TCP/IP**

**protocol to download its applications software module from the server 334 to the**

**volatile memory 380." (Column 12 Lines 34-37)]** and operates on the network

terminal independently of a processor. Regarding the limitation that the terminal

operates independently of a processor it is clear that the terminal runs independently

from a processor in an user's cell phone.

30.     Claim 25 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Coutts

and Buswell as applied to claim 24 above, and further in view of Vasilik. Regarding

claim 25, the teachings Coutts and Buswell in reference to claim 24 have been discuss

above.  They do not teach that the images are bit map images.  Vasilik teaches that the

images are bitmap images.

> **["For representing color images, a bitmap requires more than one bit
> for each pixel.  A 16-color bitmap image, such as are commonly
> employed for VGA displays, would require 4 bits to encode the color
> of each pixel.  A bitmap for a 256-color image requires 8 bits per
> pixel." Column 5 Lines 52 – 56)]**

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention to modify the images used in displaying executed results with bitmap images

as taught by Vasilik. The reason for this modification would be to allow the display of

images that need a bitmap of 8 or 16 bits to show color as taught by Vasilik.

### *Relevant Art Cited By The Examiner*

31.     The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to

applicant's disclosure.

US 5,673,403 - Method and system for displaying applications of different operating

systems on a single system using the user interface of the different operating systems.

US 2003/0195995 - System and method for custom installation of an operating system

on a remote client.

US 5,097,528 - System for integrating telephony data with data processing systems.


### *Conclusion*


Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to TOM Y. CHANG whose telephone number is (571)270-

5938.  The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday from 9am to 5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, David L. Robertson, can be reached on 571-272-4186. The fax phone

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-

273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system.  Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through

Private PAIR only.  For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-

direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system,

contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).


/T. Y. C./                                    /David L. Robertson/
Examiner, Art Unit 4121                       Supervisory Patent Examiner
09/30/2008                                    Art Unit 4121